DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 103 215 SE 017 482

TITLE	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.
INSTITUTION	International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, Morges, (Switzerland).
PUB DATE	Mar 73
NOTE	12p.; Prepared and adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference to Conclude an International Convention on Trade in Certain Species of Wildlife (Washington, D.C., February 12-March 2, 1973)
JOURNAL CIT	Supplement to IUCN Bulletin; v4 n3 Mar 1973
EDRS PRICE	MF-$0.76 HC-$1.58 PLUS POSTAGE
DESCRIPTORS	*Conference Reports; *Conservation (Environment); Environment; Exports; *Natural Resources; *Wildlife Management
IDENTIFIERS	*Endangered Species; International Union for Conservation of Nature; IUCN

ABSTRACT

Concern for the endangered species of wild animals and plants of the world prompted the drafting of this international convention regulating the import, export, and re-export of such species. Nations signing this document are required to impose strict controls on the international trade of these plants and animals or their recognizable parts. The endangered species listed in the two appendixes at the end include over 500 animal and 60 plant species. The species listed in Appendix 1 are those seriously endangered and require an import and export permit that certifies that the shipment will not adversely affect the survival of the species, will not violate the laws of the country, and will not injure, damage the health, or promote cruelty to the specimen. Regulations for Appendix 2 specimens are less strict; permits must state that the laws of the country are not violated by the shipment and that no harm will be done to the specimen. The enforcement of these regulations will be the task of the individual nations, with the help of a United Nations Environment Secretariat. Among the species listed in Appendix 1 are the Indian elephant, the gorilla, and the peregrine falcon. (MA)

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

ED103215

International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources
1110 Morges, Switzerland

U S DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION
THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY

Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

Prepared and adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference to Conclude an International Convention on Trade in Certain Species of Wildlife held at Washington, D. C., from 12 February to 2 March 1973

The Contracting States,

Recognizing that wild fauna and flora in their many beautiful and varied forms are an irreplaceable part of the natural systems of the earth which must be protected for this and the generations to come;

Conscious of the ever-growing value of wild fauna and flora from aesthetic, scientific, cultural, recreational and economic points of view;

Recognizing that peoples and States are and should be the best protectors of their own wild fauna and flora;

Recognizing, in addition, that international cooperation is essential for the protection of certain species of wild fauna and flora against over-exploitation through international trade;

Convinced of the urgency of taking appropriate measures to this end;

Have agreed as follows:

Article I

Definitions

For the purpose of the present Convention, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Species" means any species, subspecies, or geographically separate population thereof;

(b) "Specimen" means:

(i) any animal or plant, whether alive or dead;

(ii) in the case of an animal: for species included in Appendices I and II, any readily recognizable part or derivative thereof; and for species included in Appendix III, any readily recognizable part or derivative thereof specified in Appendix III in relation to the species; and

(iii) in the case of a plant: for species included in Appendix I, any readily recognizable part or derivative thereof; and for species included in Appendices II and III, any readily recognizable part or derivative thereof specified in Appendices II and III in relation to the species;

(c) "Trade" means export, re-export, import and introduction from the sea;

(d) "Re-export" means export of any specimen that has previously been imported;

(e) "Introduction from the sea" means transportation into a State of specimens of any species which were taken in the marine environment not under the jurisdiction of any State;

(f) "Scientific Authority" means a national scientific authority designated in accordance with Article IX;

(g) "Management Authority" means a national management authority designated in accordance with Article IX;

(h) "Party" means a State for which the present Convention has entered into force.

Article II

Fundamental Principles

1. Appendix I shall include all species threatened with extinction which are or may be affected by trade. Trade in specimens of these species must be subject to particularly strict regulation in order not to endanger further their survival and must only be authorized in exceptional circumstances.

2. Appendix II shall include:

(a) all species which although not necessarily now threatened with extinction may become so unless trade in specimens of such species is subject to strict regulation in order to avoid utilization incompatible with their survival; and

(b) other species which must be subject to regulation in order that trade in specimens of certain species referred to in sub-paragraph (a) of this paragraph may be brought under effective control.

3. Appendix III shall include all species which any Party identified as being subject to regulation within its jurisdiction for the purpose of preventing or restricting exploitation, and as needing the cooperation of other parties in the control of trade.

4. The Parties shall not allow trade in specimens of species included in Appendices I, II and III except in accordance with the provisions of the present Convention.

Article III

Regulation of Trade in Specimens of Species included in Appendix I

1. All trade in specimens of species included in Appendix I shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

2. The export of any specimen of a species included in Appendix I shall require the prior grant and presentation of an export permit. An export permit shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met:

(a) a Scientific Authority of the State of export has advised that such export will not be detrimental to the survival of that species;

(b) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that the specimen was not obtained in contravention of the laws of that State for the protection of fauna and flora;

(c) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that any living specimen will be so prepared and shipped as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment; and

(d) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that an import permit has been granted for the specimen.

3. The import of any specimen of a species included in Appendix I shall require the prior grant and presentation of an import permit and either an export permit or a re-export certi-

017 482

ficate. An import permit shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met:

(a) a Scientific Authority of the State of import has advised that the import will be for purposes which are not detrimental to the survival of the species involved;

(b) a Scientific Authority of the State of import is satisfied that the proposed recipient of a living specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for it; and

(c) a Management Authority of the State of import is satisfied that the specimen is not to be used for primarily commercial purposes.

4. The re-export of any specimen of a species included in Appendix I shall require the prior grant and presentation of a re-export certificate. A re-export certificate shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met:

(a) a Management Authority of the State of re-export is satisfied that the specimen was imported into that State in accordance with the provisions of the present Convention;

(b) a Management Authority of the State of re-export is satisfied that any living specimen will be so prepared and shipped as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment; and

(c) a Management Authority of the State of re-export is satisfied that an import permit has been granted for any living specimen.

5. The introduction from the sea of any specimen of a species included in Appendix I shall require the prior grant of a certificate from a Management Authority of the State of introduction. A certificate shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met:

(a) a Scientific Authority of the State of introduction advises that the introduction will not be detrimental to the survival of the species involved;

(b) a Management Authority of the State of introduction is satisfied that the proposed recipient of a living specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for it; and

(c) a Management Authority of the State of introduction is satisfied that the specimen is not to be used for primarily commercial purposes.

Article IV

Regulation of Trade in Specimens of Species included in Appendix II

1. All trade in specimens of species included in Appendix II shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

2. The export of any specimen of a species included in Appendix II shall require the prior grant and presentation of an export permit. An export permit shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met:

(a) a Scientific Authority of the State of export has advised that such export will not be detrimental to the survival of that species;

(b) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that the specimen was not obtained in contravention of the laws of that State for the protection of fauna and flora; and

(c) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that any living specimen will be so prepared and shipped as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.

3. A Scientific Authority in each Party shall monitor both the export permits granted by that State for specimens of species included in Appendix II and the actual exports of such specimens. Whenever a Scientific Authority determines that the export of specimens of any such species should be limited in order to maintain that species throughout its range at a level consistent with its role in the ecosystems in which it occurs and well above the level at which that species might become eligible for inclusion in Appendix I, the Scientific Authority shall advise the appropriate Management Authority of suitable measures to be taken to limit the grant of export permits for specimens of that species.

4. The import of any specimen of a species included in Appendix II shall require the prior presentation of either an export permit or a re-export certificate.

5. The re-export of any specimen of a species included in Appendix II shall require the prior grant and presentation of a re-export certificate. A re-export certificate shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met:

(a) a Management Authority of the State of re-export is satisfied that the specimen was imported into that State in accordance with the provisions of the present Convention; and

(b) a Management Authority of the State of re-export is satisfied that any living specimen will be so prepared and shipped as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.

6. The introduction from the sea of any specimen of a species included in Appendix II shall require the prior grant of a certificate from a Management Authority of the State of introduction. A certificate shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met:

(a) a Scientific Authority of the State of introduction advises that the introduction will not be detrimental to the survival of the species involved; and

(b) a Management Authority of the State of introduction is satisfied that any living specimen will be so handled as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.

7. Certificates referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article may be granted on the advice of a Scientific Authority, in consultation with other national scientific authorities or, when appropriate, international scientific authorities, in respect of periods not exceeding one year for total numbers of specimens to be introduced in such periods.

Article V

Regulation of Trade in Specimens of Species included in Appendix III

1. All trade in specimens of species included in Appendix III shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

2. The export of any specimen of a species included in Appendix III from any State which has included that species in Appendix III shall require the prior grant and presentation of an export permit. An export permit shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met:

(a) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that the specimen was not obtained in contravention of the laws of that State for the protection of fauna and flora; and

(b) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that any living specimen will be so prepared and shipped as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.

3. The import of any specimen of a species included in Appendix III shall require, except in circumstances to which paragraph 4 of this Article applies, the prior presentation of a certificate of origin and, where the import is from a State which has included that species in Appendix III, an export permit.

4. In the case of re-export, a certificate granted by the Management Authority of the State of re-export that the specimen was processed in that State or is being re-exported shall be accepted by the State of import as evidence that the provisions of the present Convention have been complied with in respect of the specimen concerned.

Article VI

Permits and Certificates

1. Permits and certificates granted under the provisions of Articles III, IV, and V shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

2. An export permit shall contain the information specified in the model set forth in Appendix IV, and may only be used for export within a period of six months from the date on which it was granted.

3. Each permit or certificate shall contain the title of the present Convention, the name and any identifying stamp of the Management Authority granting it and a control number assigned by the Management Authority.

4. Any copies of a permit or certificate issued by a Management Authority shall be clearly marked as copies only and no such copy may be used in place of the original, except to the extent endorsed thereon.

5. A separate permit or certificate shall be required for each consignment of specimens.

6. A Management Authority of the State of import of any specimen shall cancel and retain the export permit or re-export certificate and any corresponding import permit presented in respect of the import of that specimen.

7. Where appropriate and feasible a Management Authority may affix a mark upon any specimen to assist in identifying the specimen. For these purposes "mark" means any indelible imprint, lead seal or other suitable means of identifying a specimen, designed in such a way as to render its imitation by unauthorized persons as difficult as possible.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Article VII

Exemptions and Other Special Provisions Relating to Trade

1. The provisions of Articles III, IV and V shall not apply to the transit or trans-shipment of specimens through or in the territory of a Party while the specimens remain in Customs control.

2. Where a Management Authority of the State of export or re-export is satisfied that a specimen was acquired before the provisions of the present Convention applied to that specimen, the provisions of Articles III, IV and V shall not apply to that specimen where the Management Authority issues a certificate to that effect.

3. The provisions of Articles III, IV and V shall not apply to specimens that are personal or household effects. This exemption shall not apply where:

(a) in the case of specimens of a species included in Appendix I, they were acquired by the owner outside his State of usual residence, and are being imported into that State; or

(b) in the case of specimens of species included in Appendix II:

(i) they were acquired by the owner outside his State of usual residence and in a State where removal from the wild occurred;

(ii) they are being imported into the owner's State of usual residence; and

(iii) the State where removal from the wild occurred requires the prior grant of export permits before any export of such specimens;

unless a Management Authority is satisfied that the specimens were acquired before the provisions of the present Convention applied to such specimens.

4. Specimens of an animal species included in Appendix I bred in captivity for commercial purpose, or of a plant species included in Appendix I artificially propagated for commercial purposes, shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix II

5. Where a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that any specimen of an animal species was bred in captivity or any specimen of a plant species was artificially propagated, or is a part of such an animal or plant or was derived therefrom, a certificate by that Management Authority to that effect shall be accepted in lieu of any of the permits or certificates required under the provisions of Articles III, IV or V.

6. The provisions of Articles III, IV and V shall not apply to the non-commercial loan, donation or exchange between scientists or scientific institutions registered by a Management Authority of their State, of herbarium specimens, other preserved, dried or embedded museum specimens, and live plant material which carry a label issued or approved by a Management Authority.

7. A Management Authority of any State may waive the requirements of Articles III, IV and V and alow the movement without permits or certificates of specimens which form part of a travelling zoo, circus, menagerie, plant exhibition or other travelling exhibition provided that:

(a) the exporter or importer registers full details of such specimens with that Management Authority;

(b) the specimens are in either of the categories specified in paragraphs 2 or 5 of this Article; and

(c) the Management Authority is satisfied that any living specimen will be so transported and cared for as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.

Article VIII

Measures to be Taken by the Parties

1. The Parties shall take appropriate measures to enforce the provisions of the present Convention and to prohibit trade in specimens in violation thereof. These shall include measures:

(a) to penalize trade in, or possession of, such specimens, or both; and

(b) to provide for the confiscation or return to the State of export of such specimens.

2. In addition to the measures taken under paragraph 1 of this Article, a Party may, when it deems it necessary, provide for any method of internal reimbursement for expenses incurred as a result of the confiscation of a specimen traded in violation of the measures taken in the application of the provisions of the present Convention.

3. As far as possible, the Parties shall ensure that specimens shall pass through any formalities required for trade with a minimum of delay. To facilitate such passage, a Party may designate ports of exit and ports of entry at which specimens must be presented for clearance. The Parties shall ensure further that all living specimens, during any period of transit, holding or shipment, are properly cared for so as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.

4. Where a living specimen is confiscated as a result of measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article:

(a) the specimen shall be entrusted to a Management Authority of the State of confiscation;

(b) the Management Authority shall, after consultation with the State of export, return the specimen to that State at the expense of that State, or to a rescue centre or such other place as the Management Authority deems appropriate and consistent with the purposes of the present Convention; and

(c) the Management Authority may obtain the advice of a Scientific Authority, or may, whenever it considers it desirable, consult the Secretariat in order to facilitate the decision under subparagraph (b) of this paragraph, including the choice of a rescue centre or other place.

5. A rescue centre as referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article means an institution designated by a Management Authority to look after the welfare of living specimens, particularly those that have been confiscated.

6. Each Party shall maintain records of trade in specimens of species included in Appendices I, II and III which shall cover:

(a) the names and addresses of exporters and importers; and

(b) the number and type of permits and certificates granted; the States with which such trade occurred; the numbers or quantities and types of specimens, names of species as included in Appendices I, II and III and, where applicable, the size and sex of the specimens in question.

7. Each Party shall prepare periodic reports on its implementation of the present Convention and shall transmit to the Secretariat:

(a) an annual report containing a summary of the information specified in sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph 6 of this Article; and

(b) a biennial report on legislative, regulatory and administrative measures taken to enforce the provisions of the present Convention.

8. The information referred to in paragraph 7 of this Article shall be available to the public where this is not inconsistent with the law of the Party concerned.

Article IX

Management and Scientific Authorities

1. Each Party shall designate for the purpose of the present Convention:

(a) one or more Management Authorities competent to grant permits or certificates on behalf of that Party; and

(b) one or more Scientific Authorities.

2. A State depositing an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall at that time inform the Depositary Government of the name and address of the Management Authority authorized to communicate with other Parties and with the Secretariat.

3. Any changes in the designations or authorizations under the provisions of this Article shall be communicated by the Party concerned to the Secretariat for transmission to all other Parties.

4. Any Management Authority referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall if so requested by the Secretariat or the Management Authority of another Party, communicate to it impression of stamps, seals or other devices used to authenticate permits or certificates.

Article X

Trade with States not Party to the Convention

Where export or re-export is to, or import is from, a State not a party to the present Convention, comparable documentation issued by the competent authorities in that State which substantially conforms with the requirements of the present Convention for permits and certificates may by accepted in lieu thereof by any Party.

Article XI

Conference of the Parties

1. The Secretariat shall call a meeting of the Conference of the Parties not later than two years after the entry into force of the present Convention.

2. Thereafter the Secretariat shall convene regular meetings at least once every two years, unless the Conference decides otherwise, and extraordinary meetings at any time on the written request of at least one-third of the Parties.

3. At meetings, whether regular or extraordinary, the Parties shall review the implementation of the present Convention and may:

(a) make such provision as may be necessary to enable the Secretariat to carry out its duties;

(b) consider and adopt amendements to Appendices I and II in accordance with Article XV;

(c) review the progress made towards the restoration and conservation of the species included in Appendices I, II and III;

(d) receive and consider any reports presented by the Secretariat or by any Party; and

(e) where appropriate, make recommendations for improving the effectiveness of the present Convention.

4. At each regular meeting, the Parties may determine the time and venue of the next regular meeting to be held in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article.

5. At any meeting, the Parties may determine and adopt rules of procedure for the meeting.

6. The United Nations, its Specialized Agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as any State not a Party to the present Convention, may be represented at meetings of the Conference by observers, who shall have the right to participate but not to vote.

7. Any body or agency technically qualified in protection, conservation or management of wild fauna and flora, in the following catagories, which has informed the Secretariat of its desire to be represented at meetings of the Conference by observers, shall be admitted unless at least one-third of the Parties present object:

(a) international agencies or bodies, either governmental or non-governmental, and national governmental agencies and bodies; and

(b) national non-governmental agencies or bodies which have been approved for this purpose by the State in which they are located.

Once admitted, these observers shall have the right to participate but not to vote.

Article XII

The Secretariat

1. Upon entry into force of the present Convention, a Secretariat shall be provided by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme. To the extent and in the manner he considers appropriate, he may be assisted by suitable inter-governmental or non-governmental, international or national agencies and bodies technically qualified in protection, conservation and management of wild fauna and flora.

2. The functions of the Secretariat shall be:

(a) to arrange for and service meetings of the Parties;

(b) to perform the functions entrusted to it under the provisions of Articles XV and XVI of the present Convention;

(c) to undertake scientific and technical studies in accordance with programmes authorized by the Conference of the Parties as will contribute to the implementation of the present Convention, including studies concerning standards for appropriate preparation and shipment of living specimens and the means of identifying specimens;

(d) to study the reports of Parties and to request from Parties such further information with respect thereto as it deems necessary to ensure implementation of the present Convention;

(e) to invite the attention of the Parties to any matter pertaining to the aims of the present Convention;

(f) to publish periodically and distribute to the Parties current editions of Appendices I, II and III together with any information which will facilitate identification of specimens of species included in those Appendices.

(g) to prepare annual reports to the Parties on its work and on the implementation of the present Convention and such other reports as meetings of the Parties may request;

(h) to make recommendations for the implementation of the aims and provisions of the present Convention, including the exchange of information of a scientific or technical nature;

(i) to perform any other function as may be entrusted to it by the Parties.

Article XIII

International Measures

1. When the Secretariat in the light of information received is satisfied that any species included in Appendices I or II is being affected adversely by trade in specimens of that species or that the provisions of the present Convention are not being effectively implemented, it shall communicate such information to the authorized Management Authority of the Party or Parties concerned.

2. When any Party receives a communication as indicated in paragraph 1 of this Article, it shall, as soon as possible, inform the Secretariat of any relevant facts insofar as its laws permit and, where appropriate, propose remedial action. Where the Party considers that an inquiry is desirable, such inquiry may be carried out by one or more persons expressly authorized by the Party.

3. The information provided by the Party or resulting from any inquiry as specified in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be reviewed by the next Conference of the Parties which may make whatever recommendations it deems appropriate.

Article XIV

Effect on Domestic Legislation and International Conventions

1. The provisions of the present Convention shall in no way affect the right of Parties to adopt:

(a) stricter domestic measures regarding the conditions for trade, taking possession or transport of specimens of species included in Appendices I, II and III, or the complete prohibition thereof; or

(b) domestic measures restricting or prohibiting trade, taking possession, or transport of species not included in Appendices I, II or III.

2. The provisions of the present Convention shall in no way affect the provisions of any domestic measures or the obligations of Parties deriving from any treaty, convention, or international agreement relating to other aspects of trade, taking, possession, or transport of specimens which is in force or subsequently may enter into force for any Party including any measure pertaining to the Customs, public health, veterinary or plant quarantine fields.

3. The provisions of the present Convention shall in no way affect the provisions of, or the obligations deriving from, any treaty, convention or international agreement concluded or which may be concluded between States creating a union or regional trade agreement establishing or maintaining a common external customs control and removing customs control between the parties thereto insofar as they relate to trade among the States members of that union agreement.

4. A State Party to the present Convention, which is also a party to any other treaty, convention or international agreement which is in force at the time of the coming into force of the present Convention and under the provisions of which protection is afforded to marine species included in Appendix II, shall be relieved of the obligation imposed on it under the provisions of the present Convention with respect to trade in specimens of species included in Appendix II that are taken by ships registered in that State and in accordance with the provisions of such other treaty, convention or international agreement.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of Articles III, IV and V, any export of a specimen taken in accordance with paragraph 4 of this Article shall only require a certificate from a Management Authority of the State of introduction to the effect that the specimen was taken in accordance with the provisions of the other treaty, convention or international agreement in question.

6. Nothing in the present Convention shall prejudice the codification and development of the law of the sea by the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea convened pursuant to Resolution 2750 C (XXV) of the General Assembly of the United Nations nor the present or future claims and legal views of any State concerning the law of the sea and the nature and extent of coastal and flag State jurisdiction.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Article XV

Amendments to Appendices I and II

1. The following provisions shall apply in relation to amendments to Appendices I and II at meetings of the Conference of the Parties:

(a) Any Party may propose an amendment to Appendix I or II for consideration at the next meeting. The text of the proposed amendment shall be communicated to the Secretariat at least 150 days before the meeting. The Secretariat shall consult the other Parties and interested bodies on the amendment in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraph (b) and (c) of paragraph 2 of this Article and shall communicate the response to all Parties not later than 30 days before the meeting.

(b) Amendments shall be adopted by a two-thirds majority of Parties present and voting. For these purposes "Parties present and voting" means Parties present and casting an affirmative or negative vote. Parties abstaining from voting shall not be counted among the two-thirds required for adopting an amendment.

(c) Amendments adopted at a meeting shall enter into force 90 days after that meeting for all Parties except those which make a reservation in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article.

2. The following provisions shall apply in relation to amendments to Appendices I and II between meetings of the Conference of the Parties:

(a) Any Party may propose an amendment to Appendix I or II for consideration between meetings by the postal procedures set forth in this paragraph.

(b) For marine species, the Secretariat shall, upon receiving the text of the proposed amendment, immediately communicate it to the Parties. It shall also consult inter-governmental bodies having a function in relation to those species especially with a view to obtaining scientific data these bodies may be able to provide and to ensuring coordination with any conservation measures enforced by such bodies. The Secretariat shall communicate the views expressed and data provided by these bodies and its own findings and recommendations to the Parties as soon as possible.

(c) For species other than marine species, the Secretariat shall, upon receiving the text of the proposed amendment, immediately communicate it to the Parties, and, as soon as possible thereafter, its own recommendations.

(d) Any Party may, within 60 days of the date on which the Secretariat communicated its recommendations to the Parties under sub-paragraphs (b) or (c) of this paragraph, transmit to the Secretariat any comments on the proposed amendment together with any relevant scintific data and information.

(e) The Secretariat shall communicate the replies received together with its own recommendations to the Parties as soon as possible.

(f) If no objection to the proposed amendment is received by the Secretariat within 30 days of the date the replies and recommendations were communicated under the provisions of sub-paragraph (e) of this paragraph, the amendment shall enter into force 90 days later for all Parties except those which make a reservation in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article.

(g) If an objection by any Party is received by the Secretariat, the proposed amendment shall be submitted to a postal vote in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraphs (h), (i) and (j) of this paragraph.

(h) The Secretariat shall notify the Parties that notification of objection has been received.

(i) Unless the Secretariat receives the votes for, against or in abstention from at least one-half of the Parties within 60 days of the date of notification under sub-paragraph (h) of this paragraph, the proposed amendment shall be referred to the next meeting of the Conference for further consideration.

(j) Provided that votes are received from one-half of the Parties, the amendment shall be adopted by a two-thirds majority of Parties casting an affirmative or negative vote.

(k) The Secretariat shall notify all Parties of the result of the vote.

(l) If the proposed amendment is adopted it shall enter into force 90 days after the date of the notification by the Secretariat of its acceptance for all Parties except those which make a reservation in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article.

3. During the period of 90 days provided for by sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph 1 or sub-paragraph (l) of paragraph 2 of this Article any Party may by notification in writing to the Depositary Government make a reservation with respect to the amendment. Until such reservation is withdrawn the Party shall be treated as a State not a Party to the present Convention with respect to trade in the species concerned.

Article XVI

Appendix III and Amendments thereto

1. Any party may at any time submit to the Secretariat a list of species which it identifies as being subject to regulation within its jurisdiction for the purpose mentioned in paragraph 3 of Article II. Appendix III shall include the names of the Parties submitting the species for inclusion therein, the scientific names of the species so submitted, and any parts or derivatives of the animals or plants concerned that are specified in relation to the species for the purposes of sub-paragraph (b) of Article I.

2. Each list submitted under the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article shall be communicated to the Parties by the Secretariat as soon as possible after receiving it. The list shall take effect as part of Appendix III 90 days after the date of such communication. At any time after the communication of such list, any Party may by notification in writing to the Depositary Government enter a reservation with respect to any species or any parts or derivatives, and until such reservation is withdrawn, the State shall be treated as a State not a Party to the present Convention with respect to trade in the species or part or derivative concerned.

3. A Party which has submitted a species for inclusion in Appendix III may withdraw it at any time by notification to the Secretariat which shall communicate the withdrawal to all Parties. The withdrawal shall take effect 30 days after the date of such communication.

4. Any Party submitting a list under the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article shall submit to the Secretariat a copy of all domestic laws and regulations applicable to the protection of such species, together with any interpretations which the Party may deem appropriate or the Secretariat may request. The Party shall, for as long as the species in questions is included in Appendix III, submit any amendment of such laws and regulations or any new interpretations as they are adopted.

Article XVII

Amendment of the Convention

1. An extraordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties shall be convened by the Secretariat on the written request of at least one-third of the Parties to consider and adopt amendments to the present Convention. Such amendments shall be adopted by a two-thirds majority of Parties present and voting. For these purposes "Parties present and voting" means Parties present and casting an affirmative or negative vote. Parties abstaining from voting shall not be counted among the two-thirds required for adopting an amendment.

2. The text of any proposed amendment shall be communicated by the Secretariat to all Parties at least 90 days before the meeting.

3. An amendment shall enter into force for the Parties which have accepted it 60 days after two-thirds of the Parties have deposited an instrument of acceptance of the amendment with the Depositary Government. Thereafter, the amendment shall enter into force for any other Party 60 days after that Party deposits its instrument of acceptance of the amendment.

Article XVIII

Resolution of Disputes

1. Any dispute which may arise between two or more Parties with respect to the interpretation or application of the provisions of the present Convention shall be subject to negotiation between the Parties involved in the dispute.

2. If the dispute cannot be resolved in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article, the Parties may, by mutual consent, submit the dispute to arbitration, in particular that of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague and the Parties submitting the dispute shall be bound by the arbitral decision.

Article XIX

Signature

The present Convention shall be open for signature at Washington until 30th April 1973 and thereafter at Berne until 31st December 1974.

Article XX

Ratification, Acceptance, Approval

The present Convention shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval. Instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval shall be deposited with the Government of the Swiss Confederation which shall be the Depositary Government.

Article XXI

Accession

The present Convention shall be open indefinitely for accession. Instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Depositary Government.

Article XXII

Entry into Force

1. The present Convention shall enter into force 90 days after the date of deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, with the Depositary Government.

2. For each State which ratifies, accepts or approves the present Convention or accedes thereto after the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, the present Convention shall enter into force 90 days after the deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

Article XXIII

Reservations

1. The provisions of the present Convention shall not be subject to general reservations. Specific reservations may be entered in accordance with the provisions of this Article and Articles XV and XVI.

2. Any State may, on depositing its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, enter a specific reservation with regard to:

(a) any species included in Appendix I, II or III; or

(b) any parts or derivatives specified in relation to a species concluded in Appendix III.

3. Until a Party withdraws its reservation entered under the provisions of this Article, it shall be treated as a State not a party to the present Convention with respect to trade in the particular species or parts or derivatives specified in such reservation.

Article XXIV

Denunciation

Any Party may denounce the present Convention by written notification to the Depositary Government at any time. The denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the Depositary Government has received the notification.

Article XXV

Depositary

1. The original of the present Convention, in the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, each version being equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Depositary Government, which shall transmit certified copies thereof to all States that have signed it or deposited instruments of accession to it.

2. The Depositary Government shall inform all signatory and acceding States and the Secretariat of signatures, deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, entry into force of the present Convention, amendments thereto, entry and withdrawal of reservations and notifications of denunciation.

3. As soon as the present Convention enters into force, a certified copy thereof shall be transmitted by the Depositary Government to the Secretariat of the United Nations for registration and publication in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

In witness whereof the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized to that effect, have signed the present Convention.

Done at Washington this third day of March, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-three.

Editor's note: The model export permit referred to in Article VI of the Convention as Appendix IV is not reproduced in this Supplement.

APPENDIX I

Interpretation:

1. Species included in this Appendix are referred to:

(a) by the name of the species; or

(b) as being all of the species included in a higher taxon or designated part thereof.

2. The abbreviation "spp." is used to denote all species of a higher taxon.

3. Other references to taxa higher than species are for the purposes of information or classification only.

4. An asterisk (*) placed against the name of a species or higher taxon indicates that one or more geographically separate populations, sub-species or species of that taxon are included in Appendix II and that these populations, sub-species or species are excluded from Appendix I.

5. The symbol (–) followed by a number placed against the name of a species or higher taxon indicates the exclusion from that species or taxon of designated geographically separate populations, sub-species or species as follows:

– 101 *Lemur catta*
– 102 Australian population

6. The symbol (+) followed by a number placed against the name of a species denotes that only a designated geographically separate population or sub-species of that species is included in this Appendix, as follows:

+ 201 Italian population only

7. The symbol (♩) placed against the name of a species or higher taxon indicates that the species concerned are protected in accordance with the International Whaling Commission's schedule of 1972.

FAUNA

Mammalia

MARSUPIALIA	
Macropodidae	*Macropus parma*
	Onychogalea frenata
	Onychogalea lunata
	Lagorchestes hirsutus
	Lagostrophus fasciatus
	Caloprymnus campestris
	Bettongia penicillata
	Bettongia lesueur
	Bettongia tropica
Phalangeridae	*Wyulda squamicaudata*
Burramyidae	*Burramys parvus*
Vombatidae	*Lasiorhinus gillespiei*
Peramelidae	*Perameles bougainville*
	Chaeropus ecaudatus
	Macrotis lagotis
	Macrotis leucura
Dasyuridae	*Planigale tenuirostris*
	Planigale subtilissima
	Sminthopsis psammophila
	Sminthopsis longicaudata
	Antechinomys laniger
	Myrmecobius fasciatus rufus
Thylacinidae	*Thylacinus cynocephalus*

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

PRIMATES	
Lemuridae	*Lemur* spp. * –101
	Lepilemur spp.
	Hapalemur spp.
	Allocebus spp.
	Cheirogaleus spp.
	Microcebus spp.
	Phaner spp.
Indriidae	*Indri* spp.
	Propithecus spp.
	Avahi spp.
Daubentoniidae	*Daubentonia madagascariensis*
Callithricidae	*Leontopithecus (Leontideus)* spp.
	Callimico goeldii
Cebidae	*Saimiri oerstedii*
	Chiropotes albinasus
	Cacajao spp.
	Alouatta palliata (villosa)
	Ateles geoffroyi frontatus
	Ateles geoffroyi panamensis
	Brachyteles arachnoides
Cercopithecidae	*Cercocebus galeritus galeritus*
	Macaca silenus
	Colobus badius rufomitratus
	Colobus badius kirkii
	Presbytis geei
	Presbytis pileatus
	Presbytis entellus
	Nasalis larvatus
	Simias concolor
	Pygathrix nemaeus
Hylobatidae	*Hylobates* spp.
	Symphalangus syndactylus
Pongidae	*Pongo pygmaeus pygmaeus*
	Pongo pygmaeus abelii
	Gorilla gorilla
EDENTATA	
Dasypodidae	*Priodontes giganteus (= maximus)*
PHOLIDOTA	
Manidae	*Manis temmincki*
LAGOMORPHA	
Leporidae	*Romerolagus diazi*
	Caprolagus hispidus
RODENTIA	
Sciuridae	*Cynomys mexicanus*
Castoridae	*Castor fiber birulaia*
	Castor canadensis mexicanus
Muridae	*Zyzomys pedunculatus*
	Leporillus conditor
	Pseudomys novaehollandiae
	Pseudomys praeconis
	Pseudomys shortridgei
	Pseudomys fumeus
	Pseudomys occidentalis
	Pseudomys fieldi
	Notomys aquilo
	Xeromys myoides
Chinchillidae	*Chinchilla brevicaudata boliviana*
CETACEA	
Platanistidae	*Platanista gangetica*
Eschrichtidae	*Eschrichtius robustus (glaucus)* ↓
Balaenopteridae	*Balaenoptera musculus* ↓
	Megaptera novaeangliae ↓
Balaenidae	*Balaena mysticetus* ↓
	Eubalaena spp. ↓
CARNIVORA	
Canidae	*Canis lupus monstrabilis*
	Vulpes velox hebes
Viverridae	*Prionodon pardicolor*
Ursidae	*Ursus americanus emmonsii*
	Ursus arctos * + 201
	Ursus arctos pruinosus
	Ursus arctos nelsoni
Mustelidae	*Mustela nigripes*
	Lutra longicaudis (platensis/annectens)
	Lutra felina
	Lutra provocax
	Pteronura brasiliensis
	Aonyx microdon
	Enhydra lutris nereis
Hyaenidae	*Hyaena brunnea*
Felidae	*Felis planiceps*
	Felis nigripes
	Felis concolor coryi
	Felis concolor costaricensis
	Felis concolor cougar
	Felis temmincki
	Felis bengalensis bengalensis
	Felis yagouaroundi cacomitli
	Felis yagouaroundi fossata
	Felis yagouaroundi panamensis
	Felis yagouaroundi tolteca
	Felis pardalis mearnsi
	Felis pardalis mitis
	Felis wiedii nicaraguae
	Felis wiedii salvinia
	Felis tigrina oncilla
	Felis marmorata
	Felis jacobita
	Felis (Lynx) rufa escuinapae
	Neofelis nebulosa
	Panthera tigris *
	Panthera pardus
	Panthera uncia
	Panthera onca
	Acinonyx jubatus
PINNIPEDIA	
Phocidae	*Monachus* spp.
	Mirounga angustirostris
PROBOSCIDEA	
Elephantidae	*Elephas maximus*
SIRENIA	
Dugongidae	*Dugong dugon* * –102
Trichechidae	*Trichechus manatus*
	Trichechus inunguis
PERISSODACTYLA	
Equidae	*Equus przewalskii*
	Equus hemionus hemionus
	Equus hemionus khur
	Equus zebra zebra
Tapiridae	*Tapirus pinchaque*
	Tapirus bairdii
	Tapirus indicus
Rhinocerotidae	*Rhinoceros unicornis*
	Rhinoceros sondaicus
	Didermocerus sumatrensis
	Ceratotherium simum cottoni
ARTIODACTYLA	
Suidae	*Sus salvanius*
	Babyrousa babyrussa
Camelidae	*Vicugna vicugna*
	Camelus bactrianus
Cervidae	*Moschus moschiferus moschiferus*
	Axis (Hyelaphus) porcinus annamiticus
	Axis (Hyelaphus) calamianensis
	Axis (Hyelaphus) kuhlii
	Cervus duvauceli
	Cervus eldi
	Cervus elaphus hanglu
	Hippocamelus bisulcus
	Hippocamelus antisensis
	Blastoceros dichotomus
	Ozotoceros bezoarticus
	Pudu pudu
Antilocapridae	*Antilocapra americana sonoriensis*
	Antilocapra americana peninsularis
Bovidae	*Bubalus (Anoa) mindorensis*
	Bubalus (Anoa) depressicornis

	Bubalus (Anoa) quarlesi
	Bos gaurus
	Bos (grunniens) mutus
	Novibos (Bos) sauveli
	Bison bison athabascae
	Kobus leche
	Hippotragus niger variani
	Oryx leucoryx
	Damaliscus dorcas dorcas
	Saiga tatarica mongolica
	Nemorhaedus goral
	Capricornis sumatraensis
	Rupicapra rupicapra ornata
	Capra falconeri jerdoni
	Capra falconeri megaceros
	Capra falconeri chiltanensis
	Ovis orientalis ophion
	Ovis ammon hodgsoni
	Ovis vignei

Aves

TINAMIFORMES	
Tinamidae	*Tinamus solitarius*
PODICIPEDIFORMES	
Podicipedidae	*Podilymbus gigas*
PROCELLARIIFORMES	
Diomedeidae	*Diomedea albatrus*
PELECANIFORMES	
Sulidae	*Sula abbotti*
Fregatidae	*Fregata andrewsi*
CICONIIFORMES	
Ciconiidae	*Ciconia ciconia boyciana*
Threskiornithidae	*Nipponia nippon*
ANSERIFORMES	
Anatidae	*Anas aucklandica nesiotis*
	Anas oustaleti
	Anas laysanensis
	Anas diazi
	Cairina scutulata
	Rhodonessa caryophyllacea
	Branta canadensis leucopareia
	Branta sandvicensis
FALCONIFORMES	
Cathartidae	*Vultur gryphus*
	Gymnogyps californianus
Accipitridae	*Pithecophaga jefferyi*
	Harpia harpyja
	Haliaetus leucocephalus leucocephalus
	Haliaetus heliaca adalberti
	Haliaetus albicilla groenlandicus
Falconidae	*Falco peregrinus anatum*
	Falco peregrinus tundrius
	Falco peregrinus peregrinus
	Falco peregrinus babylonicus
GALLIFORMES	
Megapodiidae	*Macrocephalon maleo*
Cracidae	*Crax blumenbachii*
	Pipile pipile pipile
	Pipile jacutinga
	Mitu mitu mitu
	Oreophasis derbianus
Tetraonidae	*Tympanuchus cupido attwateri*
Phasianidae	*Colinus virginianus ridgwayi*
	Tragopan blythii
	Tragopan caboti
	Tragopan melanocephalus
	Lophophorus sclateri
	Lophophorus lhuysii
	Lophophorus impejanus
	Crossoptilon mantchuricum
	Crossoptilon crossoptilon
	Lophura swinhoii
	Lophura imperialis
	Lophura edwardsii
	Syrmaticus ellioti
	Syrmaticus humiae
	Syrmaticus mikado
	Polyplectron emphanum
	Tetraogallus tibetanus
	Tetraogallus caspius
	Cyrtonyx montezumae merriami
GRUIFORMES	
Gruidae	*Grus japonensis*
	Grus leucogeranus
	Grus americana
	Grus canadensis pulla
	Grus canadensis nesiotes
	Grus nigricollis
	Grus vipio
	Grus monacha
Rallidae	*Tricholimnas sylvestris*
Rhynochetidae	*Rhynochetos jubatus*
Otididae	*Eupodotis bengalensis*
CHARADRIIFORMES	
Scolopacidae	*Numenius borealis*
	Tringa guttifer
Laridae	*Larus relictus*
COLUMBIFORMES	
Columbidae	*Ducula mindorensis*
PSITTACIFORMES	
Psittacidae	*Strigops habroptilus*
	Rhynchopsitta pachyrhyncha
	Amazona leucocephala
	Amazona vittata
	Amazona guildingii
	Amazona versicolor
	Amazona imperialis
	Amazona rhodocorytha
	Amazona petrei petrei
	Amazona vinacea
	Pyrrhura cruentata
	Anodorhynchus glaucus
	Anodorhynchus leari
	Cyanopsitta spixii
	Pionopsitta pileata
	Aratinga guaruba
	Psittacula krameri echo
	Psephotus pulcherrimus
	Psephotus chrysopterygius
	Neophema chrysogaster
	Neophema splendida
	Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae
	Cyanoramphus auriceps forbesi
	Geopsittacus occidentalis
	Psittacus erithacus princeps
APODIFORMES	
Trochilidae	*Ramphodon dohrnii*
TROGONIFORMES	
Trogonidae	*Pharomachrus mocinno mocinno*
	Pharomachrus mocinno costaricensis
STRIGIFORMES	
Strigidae	*Otus gurneyi*
CORACIIFORMES	
Bucerotidae	*Rhinoplax vigil*
PICIFORMES	
Picidae	*Dryocopus javensis richardsii*
	Campephilus imperialis
PASSERIFORMES	
Cotingidae	*Cotinga maculata*
	Xipholena atro-purpurea

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Pittidae	*Pitta kochi*
Atrichornithidae	*Atrichornis clamosa*
Muscicapidae	*Picathartes gymnocephalus* *Picathartes oreas* *Psophodes nigrogularis* *Amytornis goyderi* *Dasyornis brachypterus longirostris* *Dasyornis broadbenti littoralis*
Sturnidae	*Leucopsar rothschildi*
Meliphagidae	*Meliphaga cassidix*
Zosteropidae	*Zosterops albogularis*
Fringillidae	*Spinus cucullatus*

Amphibia

URODELA	
Cryptobranchidae	*Andrias (= Megalobatrachus) davidianus japonicus* *Andrias (= Megalobatrachus) davidianus davidianus*
SALIENTIA	
Bufonidae	*Bufo superciliaris* *Bufo periglenes* *Nectophrynoides* spp.
Atelopodidae	*Atelopus varius zeteki*

Reptilia

CROCODYLIA	
Alligatoridae	*Alligator mississippiensis* *Alligator sinensis* *Melanosuchus niger* *Caiman crocodilus apaporiensis* *Caiman latirostris*
Crocodylidae	*Tomistoma schlegelii* *Osteolaemus tetraspis tetraspis* *Osteolaemus tetraspis osborni* *Crocodylus cataphractus* *Crocodylus siamensis* *Crocodylus palustris palustris* *Crocodylus palustris kimbula* *Crocodylus novaeguineae mindorensis* *Crocodylus intermedius* *Crocodylus rhombifer* *Crocodylus moreletii* *Crocodylus niloticus*
Gavialidae	*Gavialis gangeticus*
TESTUDINATA	
Emydidae	*Batagur baska* *Geoclemmys (= Damonia) hamiltonii* *Geoemyda (= Nicoria) tricarinata* *Kachuga tecta tecta* *Morenia ocellata* *Terrapene coahuila*
Testudinidae	*Geochelone (= Testudo) elephantopus* *Geochelone (= Testudo) geometrica* *Geochelone (= Testudo) radiata* *Geochelone (= Testudo) yniphora*
Cheloniidae	*Eretmochelys imbricata imbricata* *Lepidochelys kempii*
Trionychidae	*Lissemys punctata punctata* *Trionyx ater* *Trionyx nigricans* *Trionyx gangeticus* *Trionyx hurum*
Chelidae	*Pseudemydura umbrina*
LACERTILIA	
Varanidae	*Varanus komodoensis* *Varanus flavescens* *Varanus bengalensis* *Varanus griseus*
SERPENTES	
Boidae	*Epicrates inornatus inornatus* *Epicrates subflavus* *Python molurus molurus*
RHYNCHOCEPHALIA	
Sphenodontidae	*Sphenodon punctatus*

Pisces

ACIPENSERIFORMES	
Acipenseridae	*Acipenser brevirostrum* *Acipenser oxyrhynchus*
OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES	
Osteoglossidae	*Scleropages formosus*
SALMONIFORMES	
Salmonidae	*Coregonus alpenae*
CYPRINIFORMES	
Catostomidae	*Chasmistes cujus*
Cyprinidae	*Probarbus jullieni*
SILURIFORMES	
Schilbeidae	*Pangasianodon gigas*
PERCIFORMES	
Percidae	*Stizostedion vitreum glaucum*

Mollusca

NAIADOIDA	
Unionidae	*Conradilla caelata* *Dromus dromas* *Epioblasma (= Dysnomia) florentina curtisi* *Epioblasma (= Dysnomia) florentina florentina* *Epioblasma (= Dysnomia) sampsoni* *Epioblasma (= Dysnomia) sulcata perobliqua* *Epioblasma (= Dysnomia) torulosa gubernaculum* *Epioblasma (= Dysnomia) torulosa torulosa* *Epioblasma (= Dysnomia) turgidula* *Epioblasma (= Dysnomia) walkeri* *Fusconaia cuneolus* *Fusconaia edgariana* *Lampsilis higginsi* *Lampsilis orbiculata orbiculata* *Lampsilis satura* *Lampsilis virescens* *Plethobasis cicatricosus* *Plethobasis cooperianus* *Pleurobema plenum* *Potamilus (= Proptera) capax* *Quadrula intermedia* *Quadrula sparsa* *Toxolasma (= Carunculina) cylindrella* *Unio (Megalonaias/ ?/) nickliniana* *Unio (Lampsilis/ ?/) tampicoensis tecomatensis* *Villosa (= Micromya) trabalis*

FLORA

ARACEAE	*Alocasia sanderiana* *Alocasia zebrina*
CARYOCARACEAE	*Caryocar costaricense*
CARYOPHYLLACEAE	*Gymnocarpos przewalskii* *Melandrium mongolicum* *Silene mongolica* *Stellaria pulvinata*

CUPRESSACEAE	*Pilgerodendron uviferum*
CYCADACEAE	*Encephalartos* spp. *Microcycas calocoma* *Stangeria eriopus*
GENTIANACEAE	*Prepusa hookeriana*
HUMIRIACEAE	*Vantanea barbourii*
JUGLANDACEAE	*Engelhardtia pterocarpa*
LEGUMINOSAE	*Ammopiptanthus mongolicum* *Cynometra hemitomophylla* *Platymiscium pleiostachyum*
LILIACEAE	*Aloe albida* *Aloe pillansii* *Aloe polyphylla* *Aloe thorncroftii* *Aloe vossii*
MELASTOMATACEAE	*Lavoisiera itambana*
MELIACEAE	*Guarea longipetiola* *Tachigalia versicolor*
MORACEAE	*Batocarpus costaricense*
ORCHIDACEAE	*Cattleya jongheana* *Cattleya skinneri* *Cattleya trianae* *Didiciea cunninghamii* *Laelia lobata* *Lycaste virginalis* var. *alba* *Peristeria elata*
PINACEAE	*Abies guatamalensis* *Abies nebrodensis*
PODOCARPACEAE	*Podocarpus costalis* *Podocarpus parlatorei*
PROTEACEAE	*Orothamnus zeyheri* *Protea odorata*
RUBIACEAE	*Balmea stormae*
SAXIFRAGACEAE (GROSSULARIACEAE)	*Ribes sardoum*
TAXACEAE	*Fitzroya cupressoides*
ULMACEAE	*Celtis aetnensis*
WELWITSCHIACEAE	*Welwitschia bainesii*
ZINGIBERACEAE	*Hedychium philippinense*

APPENDIX II

Interpretation:

1. Species included in this Appendix are referred to:

   (a) by the name of the species; or

   (b) as being all of the species included in a higher taxon or designated part thereof.

2. The abbreviation "spp." is used to denote all the species of a higher taxon.

3. Other references to taxa higher than species are for the purposes of information or classification only.

4. An asterisk (*) placed against the name of a species or higher taxon indicates that one or more geographically separate populations, sub-species or species of that taxon are included in Appendix I and that these populations, sub-species or species are excluded from Appendix II.

5. The symbol (#) followed by a number placed against the name of a species or higher taxon designates parts or derivatives which are specified in relation thereto for the purposes of the present Convention as follows:

   # 1 designates root
   # 2 designates timber
   # 3 designates trunks

6. The symbol (–) followed by a number placed against the name of a species or higher taxon indicates the exclusion from that species or taxon of designated geographically separate populations, sub-species, species or groups of species as follows:

   – 101 Species which are not succulents

7. The symbol (+) followed by a number placed against the name of a species or higher taxon denotes that only designated geographically separate populations, sub-species or species of that species or taxon are included in this Appendix as follows:

   + 201 All North American sub-species
   + 202 New Zealand species
   + 203 All species of the family in the Americas
   + 204 Australian population.

FAUNA

Mammalia

MARSUPIALIA	
Macropodidae	*Dendrolagus inustus* *Dendrolagus ursinus*
INSECTIVORA	
Erinaceidae	*Erinaceus frontalis*
PRIMATES	
Lemuridae	*Lemur catta* *
Lorisidae	*Nycticebus coucang* *Loris tardigradus*
Cebidae	*Cebus capucinus*
Cercopithecidae	*Macaca sylvanus* *Colobus badius gordonorum* *Colobus verus* *Rhinopithecus roxellanae* *Presbytis johnii*
Pongidae	*Pan paniscus* *Pan troglodytes*
EDENTATA	
Myrmecophagidae	*Myrmecophaga tridactyla* *Tamandua tetradactyla chapadensis*
Bradypodidae	*Bradypus boliviensis*
PHOLIDOTA	
Manidae	*Manis crassicaudata* *Manis pentadactyla* *Manis javanica*
LAGOMORPHA	
Leporidae	*Nesolagus netscheri*
RODENTIA	
Heteromyidae	*Dipodomys phillipsii phillipsii*
Sciuridae	*Ratufa* spp. *Lariscus hosei*
Castoridae	*Castor canadensis frondator* *Castor canadensis repentinus*
Cricetidae	*Ondatra zibethicus bernardi*
CARNIVORA	
Canidae	*Canis lupus pallipes* *Canis lupus irremotus* *Canis lupus crassodon* *Chrysocyon brachyurus* *Cuon alpinus*
Ursidae	*Ursus (Thalarctos) maritimus* *Ursus arctos* * + 201 *Helarctos malayanus*
Procyonidae	*Ailurus fulgens*
Mustelidae	*Martes americana atrata*
Viveridae	*Prionodon linsang* *Cynogale bennetti* *Helogale derbianus*
Felidae	*Felis yagouaroundi* * *Felis colocolo pajeros* *Felis colocolo crespoi* *Felis colocolo budini* *Felis concolor missoulensis* *Felis concolor mayensis* *Felis concolor azteca* *Felis serval* *Felis lynx isabellina* *Felis wiedii* *

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

	Felis pardalis *
	Felis tigrina *
	Felis (= Caracal) caracal
	Panthera leo persica
	Panthera tigris altaica (= amurensis)
PINNIPEDIA	
Otariidae	*Arctocephalus australis*
	Arctocephalus galapagoensis
	Arctocephalus philippii
	Arctocephalus townsendi
Phocidae	*Mirounga australis*
	Mirounga leonina
TUBULIDENTATA	
Orycteropidae	*Orycteropus afer*
SIRENIA	
Dugongidae	*Dugong dugon* * + 204
Trichechidae	*Trichechus senegalensis*
PERISSODACTYLA	
Equidae	*Equus hemionus* *
Tapiridae	*Tapirus terrestris*
Rhinocerotidae	*Diceros bicornis*
ARTIODACTYLA	
Hippopotamidae	*Choeropsis liberiensis*
Cervidae	*Cervus elaphus bactrianus*
	Pudu mephistophiles
Antilocapridae	*Antilocapra americana mexicana*
Bovidae	*Cephalophus monticola*
	Oryx (tao) dammah
	Addax nasomaculatus
	Pantholops hodgsoni
	Capra faconeri *
	Ovis ammon *
	Ovis canadensis

Aves

SPHENISCIFORMES	
Spheniscidae	*Spheniscus demersus*
RHEIFORMES	
Rheidae	*Rhea americana albescens*
	Pterocnemia pennata pennata
	Pterocnemia pennata garleppi
TINAMIFORMES	
Tinamidae	*Rhynchotus rufescens rufescens*
	Rhynchotus rufescens pallescens
	Rhynchotus rufescens maculicollis
CICONIIFORMES	
Ciconiidae	*Ciconia nigra*
Threskiornithidae	*Geronticus calvus*
	Platalea leucorodia
Phoenicopteridae	*Phoenicopterus ruber chilensis*
	Phoenicoparrus andinus
	Phoenicoparrus jamesi
PELECANIFORMES	
Pelecanidae	*Pelecanus crispus*
ANSERIFORMES	
Anatidae	*Anas aucklandica aucklandica*
	Anas aucklandica chlorotis
	Anas bernieri
	Dendrocygna arborea
	Sarkidiornis melanotos
	Anser albifrons gambelli
	Cygnus bewickii jankowskii
	Cygnus melancoryphus
	Coscoroba coscoroba
	Branta ruficollis
FALCONIFORMES	
Accipitridae	*Gypaetus barbatus meridionalis*
	Aquila chrysaetos
Falconidae	Spp. *
GALLIFORMES	
Megapodiidae	*Megapodius freycinet nicobariensis*
	Megapodius freycinet abbotti
Tetraonidae	*Tympanuchus cupido pinnatus*
Phasianidae	*Francolinus ochropectus*
	Francolinus swierstrai
	Catreus wallichii
	Polyplectron malacense
	Polyplectron germaini
	Polyplectron bicalcaratum
	Gallus sonneratii
	Argusianus argus
	Ithaginis cruentus
	Cyrtonyx montezumae montezumae
	Cyrtonyx montezumae mearnsi
GRUIFORMES	
Gruidae	*Balearica regulorum*
	Grus canadensis pratensis
Rallidae	*Gallirallus australis hectori*
Otididae	*Chlamydotis undulata*
	Choriotis nigriceps
	Otis tarda
CHARADRIIFORMES	
Scolopacidae	*Numenius tenuirostris*
	Numenius minutus
Laridae	*Larus brunneicephalus*
COLUMBIFORMES	
Columbidae	*Gallicolumba luzonica*
	Goura cristata
	Goura scheepmakeri
	Goura victoria
	Caloenas nicobarica pelewensis
PSITTACIFORMES	
Psittacidae	*Coracopsis nigra barklyi*
	Eos cyanopeia personata
	Eunymphicus cornutus
	Cyanoramphus unicolor
	Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae
	Cyanoramphus malherbi
	Poicephalus robustus
	Tanygnathus luzoniensis
	Probosciger alterrimus
CUCULIFORMES	
Musophagidae	*Turaco corythaix*
	Gallirex porphyreolophus
STRIGIFORMES	
Strigidae	*Otus nudipes newtoni*
CORACIIFORMES	
Bucerotidae	*Buceros rhinoceros rhinoceros*
	Buceros bicornis
	Buceros hydrocorax hydrocorax
	Aceros narcondami
PICIFORMES	
Picidae	*Picus squamatus flavirostris*
PASSERIFORMES	
Cotingidae	*Rupicola rupicola*
	Rupicola peruviana
Pittidae	*Pitta brachyura nympha*
Hirundinidae	*Pseudochelidon sirintarae*
Paradisaeidae	Spp.
Muscicapidae	*Muscicapa ruecki*
Fringillidae	*Spinus yarellii*

Amphibia

URODELA	
Ambystomidae	*Ambystoma mexicanum*
	Ambystoma dumerillii
	Ambystoma lermaensis
SALIENTIA	
Bufonidae	*Bufo retiformis*

Reptilia

CROCODYLIA	
Alligatoridae	*Caiman crocodilus crocodilus*
	Caiman crocodilus yacare
	Caiman crocodilus fuscus (chiapasius)
	Paleosuchus palpebrosus
	Paleosuchus trigonatus
Crocodylidae	*Crocodylus johnsoni*
	Crocodylus novaeguineae novaeguineae
	Crocodylus porosus
	Crocodylus acutus
TESTUDINATA	
Emydidae	*Clemmys muhlenbergi*
Testudinidae	*Chersine* spp.
	Geochelone spp. *
	Gopherus spp.
	Homopus spp.
	Kinixys spp.
	Malacochersus spp.
	Pyxis spp.
	Testudo spp. *
Cheloniidae	*Caretta caretta*
	Chelonia mydas
	Chelonia depressa
	Eretmochelys imbricata bissa
	Lepidochelys olivacea
Dermochelidae	*Dermochelys coriacea*
Pelomedusidae	*Podocnemis* spp.
LACERTILIA	
Teiidae	*Cnemidophorus hyperythrus*
Iguanidae	*Conolophus pallidus*
	Cololophus subcristatus
	Amblyrhynchus cristatus
	Phrynosoma coronatum blainvillei
Helodermatidae	*Heloderma suspectum*
	Heloderma horridum
Varanidae	*Varanus* spp. *
SERPENTES	
Boidae	*Epicrates cenchris cenchris*
	Eunectes notaeus
	Constrictor constrictor
	Python spp. *
Colubridae	*Cyclagras gigas*
	Pseudoboa cloelia
	Elachistodon westermanni
	Thamnophis elegans hammondi

Pisces

ACIPENSERIFORMES	
Acipenseridae	*Acipenser fulvescens*
	Acipenser sturio
OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES	
Osteoglossidae	*Arapaima gigas*
SALMONIFORMES	
Salmonidae	*Stenodus leucichthys leucichthys*
	Salmo chrysogaster
CYPRINIFORMES	
Cyprinidae	*Plagopterus argentissimus*
	Ptychocheilus lucius
ATHERINIFORMES	
Cyprinodontidae	*Cynolebias constanciae*
	Cynolebias marmoratus
	Cynolebias minimus
	Cynolebias opalescens
	Cynolebias splendens
Poeciliidae	*Xiphophorus couchianus*
COELACANTHIFORMES	
Coelacanthidae	*Latimeria chalumnae*
CERATODIFORMES	
Ceratodidae	*Neoceratodus forsteri*

Mollusca

NAIADOIDA	
Unionidae	*Cyprogenia aberti*
	Epioblasma (= Dysnomia) torulosa rangiana
	Fusconaia subrotunda
	Lampsilis brevicula
	Lexingtonia dolabelloides
	Pleurobema clava
STYLOMMATOPHORA	
Camaenidae	*Papustyla (= Papuina) pulcherrima*
Paraphantidae	*Paraphanta* spp. + 202
PROSOBRANCHIA	
Hydrobiidae	*Coahuilix hubbsi*
	Cochliopina milleri
	Durangonella coahuilae
	Mexipyrgus carranzae
	Mexipyrgus churinceanus
	Mexipyrgus escobedae
	Mexipyrgus lugoi
	Mexipyrgus mojarralis
	Mexipyrgus multilineatus
	Mexithauma quadripaludium
	Nymphophilus minckleyi
	Paludiscala caramba

Insecta

LEPIDOPTERA	
Papilionidae	*Parnassius apollo apollo*

FLORA

APOCYNACEAE	*Pachypodium* spp.
ARALIACEAE	*Panax quinquefoluim* # 1
ARAUCARIACEAE	*Araucaria araucana* # 2
CACTACEAE	Cactaceae spp. + 203
	Rhipsalis spp.
COMPOSITAE	*Saussurea lappa* # 1
CYATHEACEAE	*Cyathea (Hemitella) capensis* # 3
	Cyathea dredgei # 3
	Cyathea mexicana # 3
	Cyathea (Alsophila) salvinii # 3
DIOSCOREACEAE	*Dioscorea deltoidea* # 1
EUPHORBIACEAE	*Euphorbia* spp. – 101
FAGACEAE	*Quercus copeyensis* # 2
LEGUMINOSAE	*Thermopsis mongolica*
LILIACEAE	*Aloe* spp. *
MELIACEAE	*Swietenia humilis* # 2
ORCHIDACEAE	Spp. *
PALMAE	*Arenga ipot*
	Phoenix hanceana var. *philippinensis*
	Zalacca clemensiana
PORTULACACEAE	*Anacampseros* spp.
PRIMULACEAE	*Cyclamen* spp.
SOLANACEAE	*Solanum sylvestris*
STERCULIACEAE	*Basiloxylon excelsum* # 2
VERBENACEAE	*Caryopteris mongolica*
ZYGOPHYLLACEAE	*Guaiacum sanctum* # 2